Strategies for Engagement

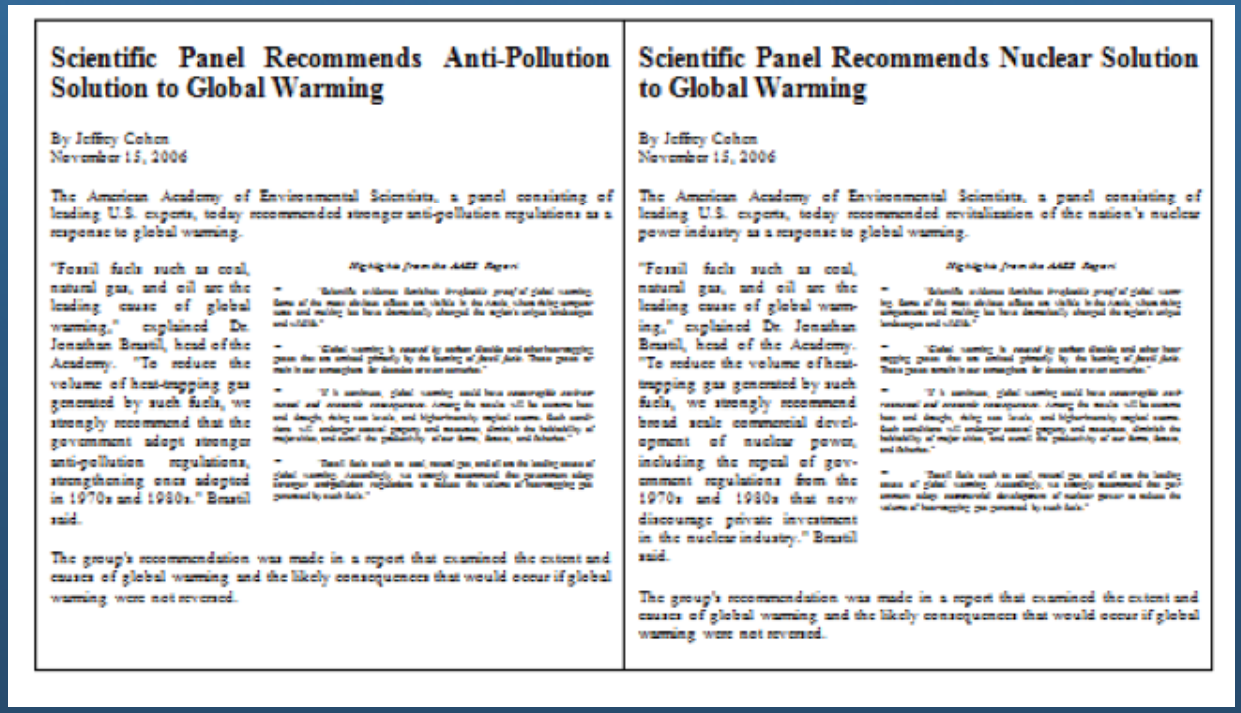
Ned Gardiner

Visualization Project Manager

Contractor to Climate Program Office

Scientific Panel Recommends **Anti-Pollution** Solution to Global Warming

Scientific Panel Recommends **Nuclear** Solution to Global Warming



Scientific Panel Recommends Anti-Pollution Solution to Global Warming

By Jeffrey Cohen
November 15, 2006

The American Academy of Environmental Scientists, a panel consisting of leading U.S. experts, today recommended stronger anti-pollution regulations as a response to global warming.

"Fossil fuels such as coal, natural gas, and oil are the leading cause of global warming," explained Dr. Jonathan Brunil, head of the Academy. "To reduce the volume of heat-trapping gas generated by such fuels, we strongly recommend that the government adopt stronger anti-pollution regulations, strengthening ones adopted in 1970s and 1980s." Brunil said.

Highlights from the AAES Report

- "Scientific evidence furnishes irrefutable proof of global warming. Some of the most obvious effects are visible in the Arctic, where thinning ice sheets and melting ice have dramatically changed the region's unique landscapes and wildlife."
- "Global warming is caused by carbon dioxide and other heat-trapping gases that are released primarily by the burning of fossil fuels. These gases act much in our atmosphere like blankets around our bodies."
- "If it continues, global warming could have catastrophic environmental and economic consequences. Among the results will be extreme heat and drought, rising sea levels, and higher-intensity tropical storms. Such conditions will endanger natural species and ecosystems. Diminish the habitability of major cities, and imperil the productivity of our farms, forests, and fisheries."
- "Fossil fuels such as coal, natural gas, and oil are the leading causes of global warming. Accordingly, we strongly recommend that government adopt stronger anti-pollution regulations to reduce the volume of heat-trapping gas generated by such fuels."

The group's recommendation was made in a report that examined the extent and causes of global warming and the likely consequences that would occur if global warming were not reversed.

Scientific Panel Recommends Nuclear Solution to Global Warming

By Jeffrey Cohen
November 15, 2006

The American Academy of Environmental Scientists, a panel consisting of leading U.S. experts, today recommended revitalization of the nation's nuclear power industry as a response to global warming.

"Fossil fuels such as coal, natural gas, and oil are the leading cause of global warming," explained Dr. Jonathan Brunil, head of the Academy. "To reduce the volume of heat-trapping gas generated by such fuels, we strongly recommend broad scale commercial development of nuclear power, including the repeal of government regulations from the 1970s and 1980s that now discourage private investment in the nuclear industry." Brunil said.

Highlights from the AAES Report

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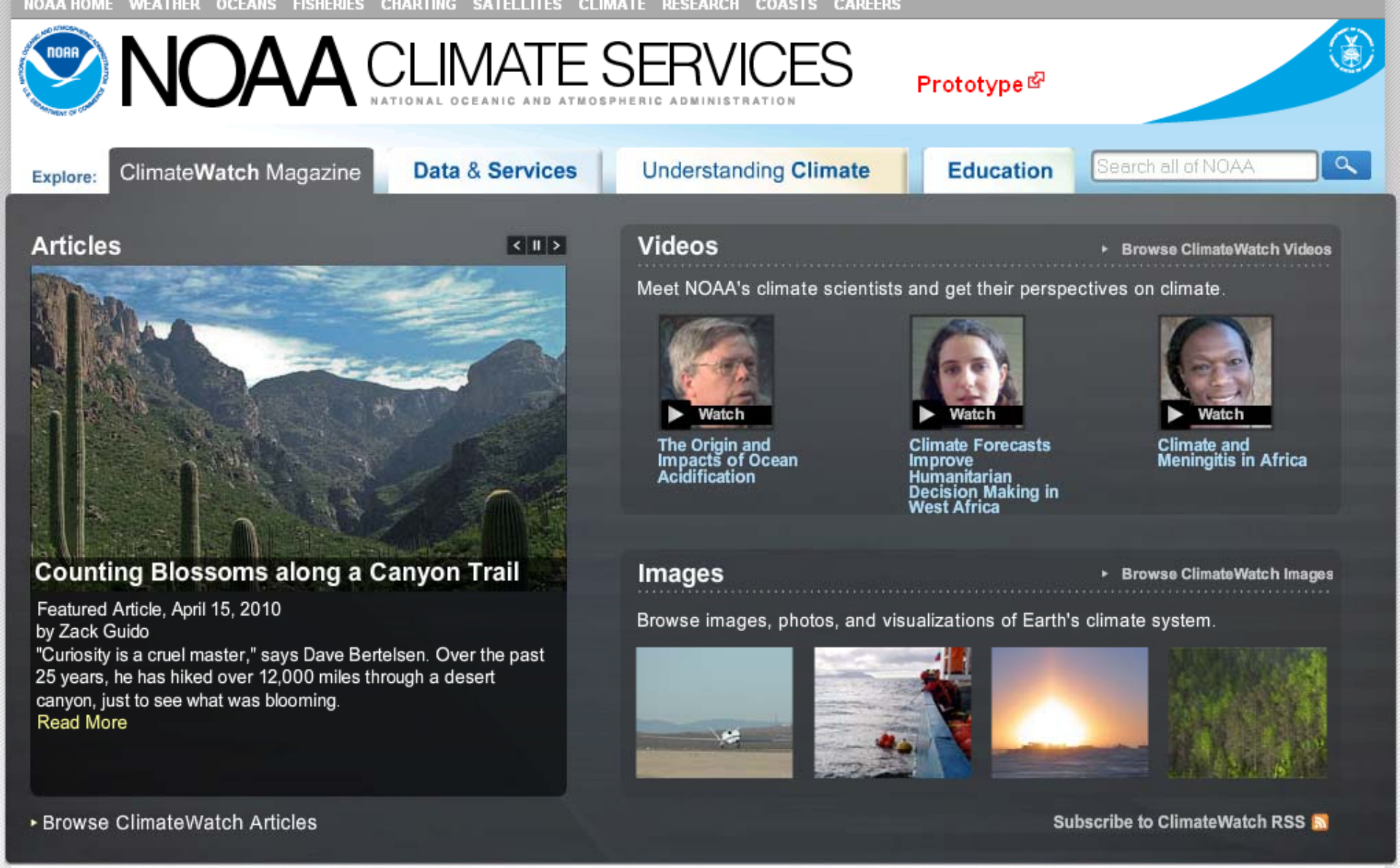


NCS Portal: www.climate.gov

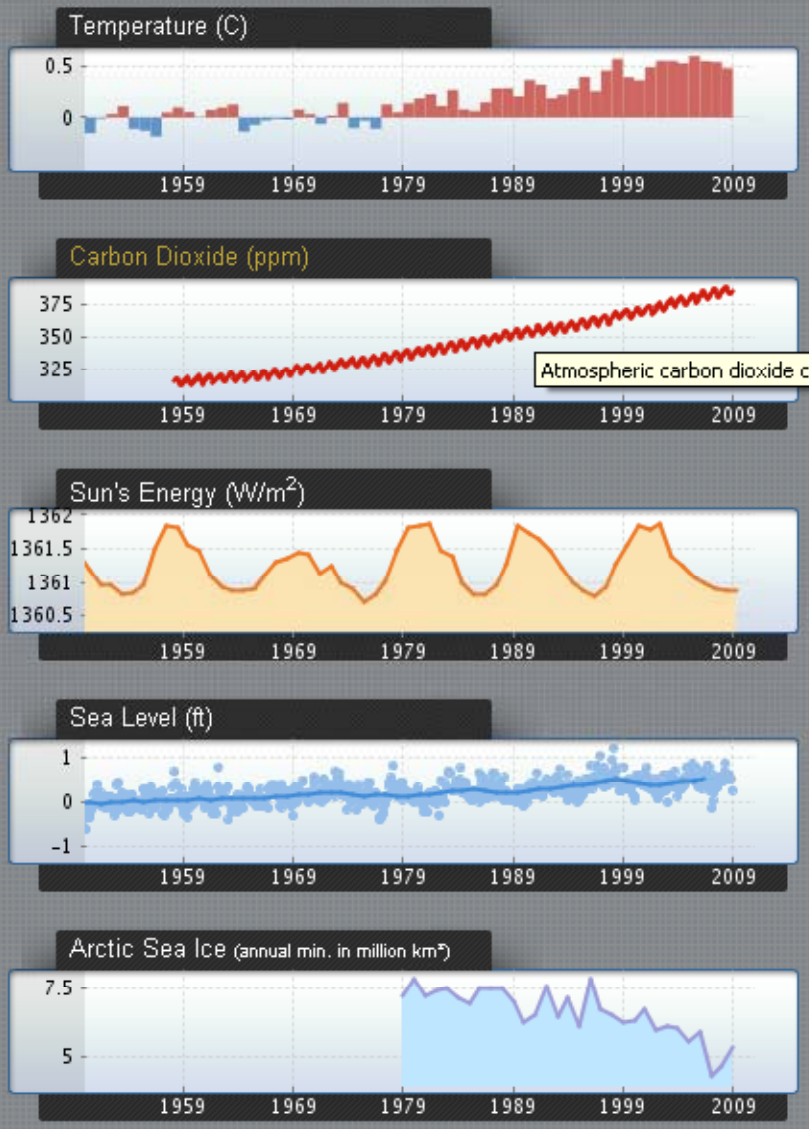
Global Climate Dashboard

Climate Change | Climate Variability

Adjust the sliders to view different time periods.

1950 — 2010

Click any graph for more information.



Past Weather

City, State or Zip

04-15-2010

Lookup

News

NOAA Celebrates Recovery Act Projects during Earth Week

Fri, 16 Apr 2010

This coming week, Commerce Secretary Gary Locke, Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere and NOAA Administrator Dr. Jane Lubchenco, and other dignitaries will celebrate Earth Week at eight of the 50 coastal and Great Lakes habitat restoration projects funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

NOAA: U.S. Averaged Warmer-than-Normal, Drier-than-Normal in March

NOAA's State of the Climate report shows the March 2010 average temperature for the entire contiguous United States was warmer-than-average with several New England states experiencing one of the warmest March's on record. Average precipitation for the U.S. was below normal, but heavy rainfall set March records in parts of the Northeast.

GOES-15 Weather Satellite Captures Its First Image of Earth

Tue, 06 Apr 2010

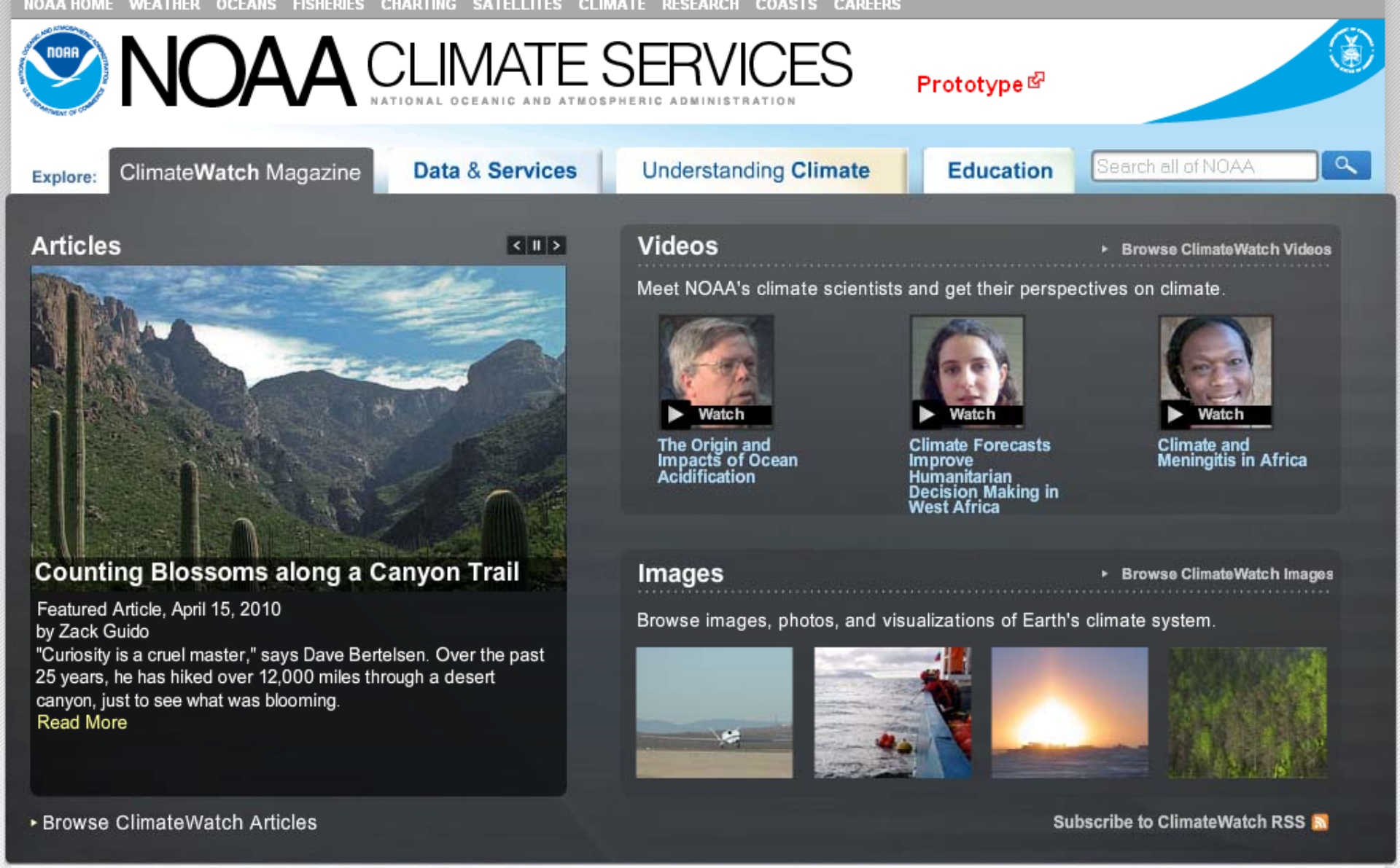
The black and white full-disk image shows North and South America with a storm system visible across the United States, indicated by a drape of clouds from New England westward to the central Plains. Further, west is a cold front over the Rocky Mountains. Mostly clear skies are seen over the mid-Atlantic, southeastern U.S., Gulf of Mexico, California and Mexico.

NOAA: Sixth Warmest February in Combined Global Surface Temperature, Fifth Warmest December-February

Tue, 16 Mar 2010

Last month's combined global land and ocean surface temperature made it the sixth warmest February ever recorded. Additionally, the December 2009 – February 2010 period was the fifth warmest on record averaged for any similar three-month Northern Hemisphere winter-Southern Hemisphere summer season, according to scientists at NOAA's National Climatic Data Center in Asheville, N.C.

NOAA Climate News Feed



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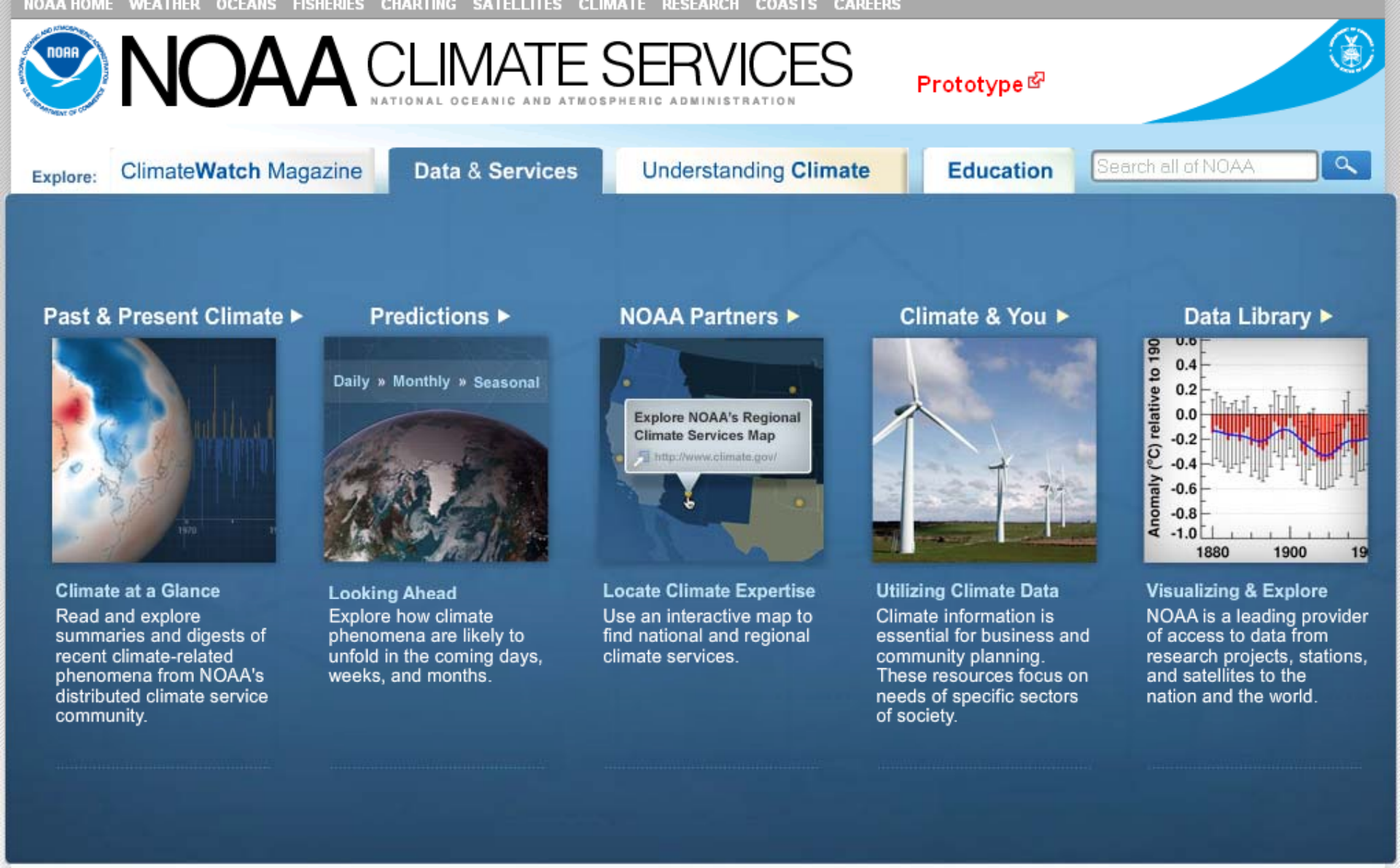

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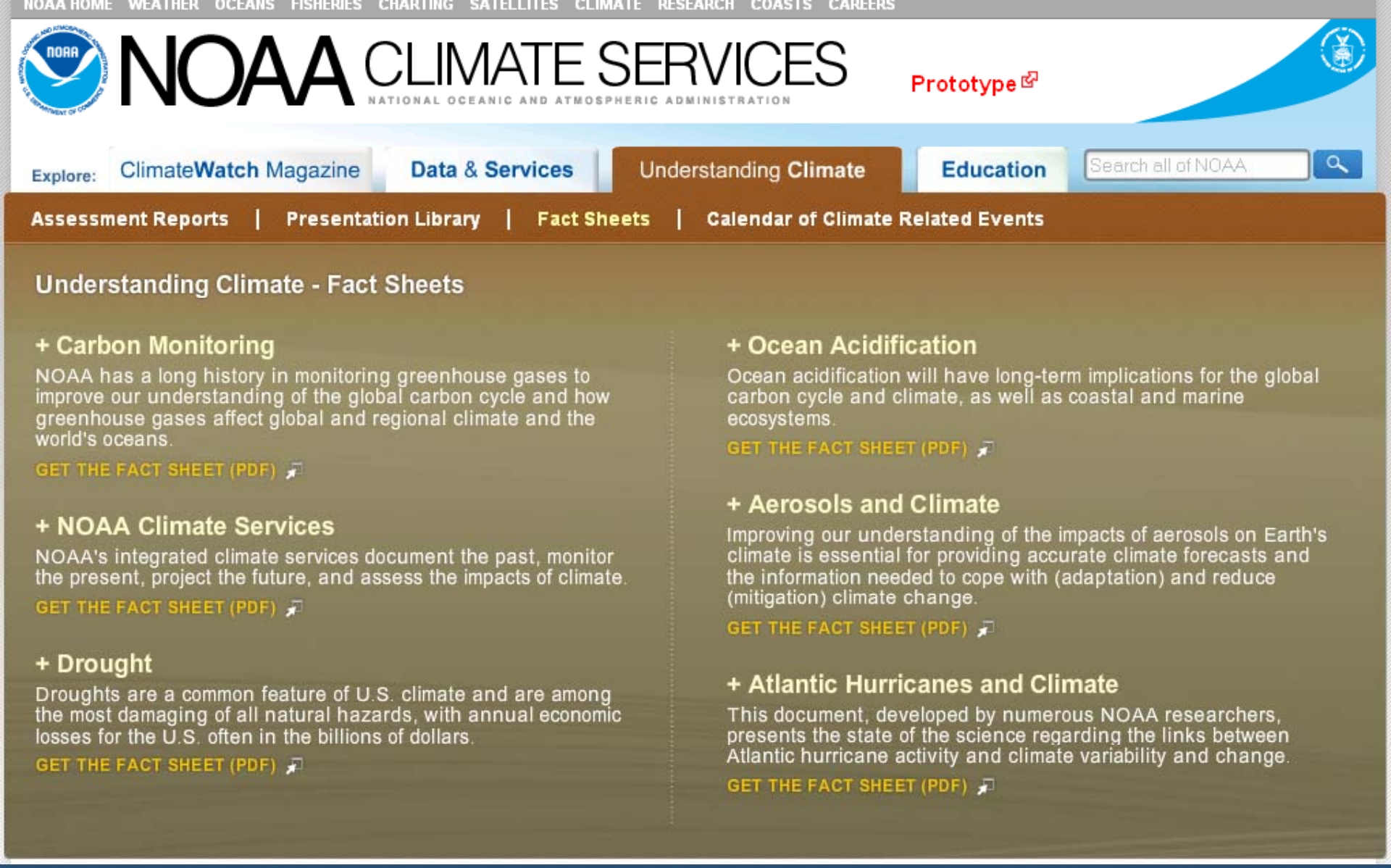

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COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS ON CLIMATE

NOAA's Assessment Services

In Absentia: Anne M. Waple
Manager, NOAA's Assessments Services

April, 2010

Global Climate Change Impacts in the United States (2009)

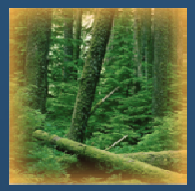
- 9 regions
- 7 sectors
- an 'agenda for science'
- Some focus on Adaptation


Water Resources


Energy Supply and Use


Transportation


Agriculture


Ecosystems


Human Health


Society

CHICAGO CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

FUTURE ADAPTATION

Not possible to address climate change impacts and responses for each sector at local, regional, and national scales on an ongoing basis

Instead…

NRC, 2007: "using analysis of large-scale trends and identification of priority issues as the context for focused, smaller-scale impacts and response assessments at the regional or local level."

Core competencies and focus areas:

- Data access and transparency
- Modeling, including downscaling
- Research and other activities, e.g. attribution services
- Communication, education

Next steps (April 2010):

- RISAs and RCCs now proposing their activities for Assessment services
- Establishing technical support unit
- Actively working on strategic plan for National Assessment
- Engaging in data, model, web infrastructure planning, including workshops

Engagement Strategy

- Discussion Support
- Focus on Your Audience
- Join Communication and Assessments

Regional Engagement, Education, and Service Delivery

- How do you assess stakeholder needs/wants for climate information?
  - What new/innovative methods should we be using?
  - In what real-world contexts (e.g., national security, human health, public safety, economics, politics, etc.) do you/can we engage audiences and extend climate information?

Regional Engagement, Education, and Service Delivery

- What methods do you/should we use to disseminate climate information?
- How do you/should we address the issues related to the uncertain nature of climate?
  - How do/should we deal with the uncertainties related to the science of (and predictions related to) climate phenomena?
  - How do/should we deal with skeptical audiences when extending climate information?

Regional Engagement, Education, and Service Delivery

- What are your sources of climate information?
  - Has this information "informed" decision-making?
  - What information seems to be lacking?
- Discuss opportunities relative to the other sectors meeting concurrently.